

Amendments to the Specification:

After the title page, please add 1 to the top-center of the first page above the heading BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION, 2 to the top-center of the next page, 3 to the top center of the next page, 4 to the top-center of the next page, 5 to the top-center of the next page 6 to the top-center of the next page, and 7 to the top-center of the last page.

Please add the title, LOW INSERTION FORCE ELECTRICAL SOCKET CONTACT to newly numbered page 1 above the section entitled BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.

Please replace the section beginning at newly numbered page 2, line 5, under the heading, "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS" with the following amended section:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of the socket contact of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the socket contact of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an end view of the socket contact of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the socket of Figure 2; and,

Figure 5 is a view in cross-section taken along line A-A 5-5 of Figure 2.

Please replace the paragraph on newly numbered page 2, line 13 to page 3, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

Turning now to the drawings, and particularly to Figure 1, there is shown an electrical socket contact indicated generally by the reference numeral 10. The socket contact 10 preferably is stamped and rolled into the configuration shown in Figure 1 from a single sheet of material. The socket contact 10 has at least two inwardly projecting arc receiving elements 12 (one of which is shown in split form as 12a and 12b in Figure 1 because of the preferred stamped and rolled socket contact embodiment). It should be noted that the inwardly extending arc receiving elements 12 can take the form of an inwardly extending stamped "dimple" as shown in Figures 2, 4 and 5. The arc receiving elements 12 typically establish an initial electrical contact with a corresponding male pin contact (not shown and depending upon mis-alignment of the male pin contact with the socket contact 10) and a subsequent last contact upon mating withdrawal ("make first/break-last"). The arc receiving

elements 12 are spaced apart across the bore axis of the socket contact at a maximum distance that is greater than the maximum transverse distance of the male pin contact. This spacial configuration permits the initial contact mating of the arc receiving elements 12 to function as “sacrificial” elements while the fully mated male/female electrical contact is established by a plurality of integrally formed spring contacts 14 which thus maintain their electrical and physical integrity. It should be noted that the forward portions 14a of the spring contacts 14 cooperate with arc receiving elements 12, and the forward end 13 of the socket barrel itself to provide a “triple” arc receiving entrance for the male pin contact (not shown). Assuming ~~enough~~ enough axial mis-alignment, this would take place sequentially, as the socket contact ring 13, the arc receiving projections 12 and the forward end of the cantilevered ~~beams~~ beam, spring contacts 14 (see Figures 2-5).

Please delete the section, “What we claim is” on the last line of newly numbered page 4.

Please add the following new section at the top of newly numbered page 5:

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached replacement sheet of drawings includes changes to FIGS. 2 and 5. In FIG. 2, the ends of the arrows from which the cross-sectional view should be taken have been changed from A-A to 5-5. In FIG. 5, the reference arrow without a reference numeral has been removed.